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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of field inspection is to survey parent seed crops during the growing season for diseases and pests of concern to Idaho and other states or country(s) of destination.

Most importing countries require field inspections during the growing season for phytosanitary certification.

Seed lots intended for export should be submitted for field inspection.

BASIC INSPECTION POLICIES

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES:

The person or company submitting the application (map) will assist Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) Inspectors by:

- (1) Forwarding to ISDA (by calling the Boise office at (208) 332-8650 or the Twin Falls office at (208) 736-2195 pesticide information for latest application or scheduled applications to the best of their ability.
- (2) Informing their producers that there will be an inspection of the field by ISDA employees.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the grower is aware that an inspector will inspect their field during the growing season.

If the inspector encounters a grower who does not want them to inspect their field, the inspector will leave and the applicant will be contacted to make necessary arrangements for inspection.

Field Inspection Applications (maps) must have the applicant's/ field representative's phone number as well as the grower's/ producer's address, cellular and home phone numbers for immediate contact if the field is in question.

For small seed, especially early maturing varieties, contact the ISDA with the approximate harvest date or note it on the field inspection application (map) so the inspection can be completed prior to harvest.

If there are any questions regarding any of the seed crops listed, need an inspection for a crop not listed, or need applications (maps), please call the Division of Plant Industries at either the Boise office - (208) 332-8650; Fax. (208) 334-2386 or Twin Falls office - (208) 736-2195; Fax. (208) 736-2198.

This publication is also available on the ISDA Home Page at (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

PLANT PESTS & PATHOGENS:

Listed under each crop in the "Crops Inspected" section of this manual are the diseases for which the ISDA will routinely inspect for. These are referred to as "default diseases." **Do not include default diseases in the list of diseases to be inspected for on the application (map).**

Also included under each default disease list is a list of diseases of phytosanitary concern to many countries where Idaho seed is routinely exported.

Countries often amend their requirements and the "general disease" list cited for each crop may become outdated and/or incomplete at any time.

It is important to note that:

- ◇ **Weeds will not be inspected for in the field except for the following five on alfalfa/clover species.**
 - Broomrape Orobanche spp.
 - Mouse-ear hawkweed Heiracium pilosella
 - Pierce's disease (dwarf) Xylella fastidiosa
 - Witchweed Striga spp.,
including Striga asiatica
 - Canada thistle Cirsium arvense.
- ◇ **Striga spp. (Witchweed) will be field inspected in corn fields in order to meet Argentina export requirements.**
- ◇ **Nematodes will not be inspected for in the field except for Stem & Bulb Nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci) on Alfalfa (Medicago sativa), Clover (Trifolium sp.) and Allium species.**
- ◇ **Requests for other nematode(s) requiring soil sampling or testing can be made in writing to ISDA, and will be handled on a case-by-case basis.**

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TREASURE VALLEY/BOISE—MAIN OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
2270 OLD PENITENTIARY ROAD
P.O. BOX 790
BOISE, ID 83701

TELEPHONE: (208) 332-8620

FAX MACHINE: (208) 334-2283

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MAP APPLICATION SYSTEM (M•AP•S) :

WEB ADDRESS: <https://www.isda.idaho.gov/Crop>

DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES CONTACTS

TREASURE VALLEY/BOISE—MAIN OFFICE

(Field Services Section):

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
2270 OLD PENITENTIARY ROAD
P.O. BOX 790
BOISE, ID 83701

TELEPHONE: (208) 332-8650
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MAGIC VALLEY/TWIN FALLS OFFICE:

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
1180 WASHINGTON ST. NORTH
TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

TELEPHONE: (208) 736-2195
FAX MACHINE: (208) 736-2198

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- ◇ Special project fees will apply to soil sampling and nematode testing.

It is the applicant's responsibility to request inspection for additional, specific diseases that may be of phytosanitary significance to the state or country of destination. **It is not adequate to state the name of the country or "Worldwide" on the application (map); specific disease names must be listed.**

Field inspection will be done for additional, requested diseases not listed in this publication provided that:

- ◇ The applicant provides the country requirements listing the disease being requested.
- ◇ The applicant provides information on field disease symptoms, inspection procedures (optimum time for inspection, etc.)
- ◇ Seed or plant pathology isolation and identification procedures are available from a reliable source.
- ◇ Applicant may be required to pay the costs incurred for laboratory testing for diseases, pests and/or viruses not listed in this publication.

INSPECTIONS:

NO FIELD INSPECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED DURING A RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) FOLLOWING A PESTICIDE APPLICATION. POSTING OF THE FIELD MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS AND LABEL DIRECTIONS.

An ISDA employee will contact field representatives on a weekly basis concerning pesticides sprayed on the fields turned in for field inspection. If a field rep. cannot be reached, the grower will be contacted.

Applicant will be notified if a field inspection cannot be conducted. If a field cannot be located, it may be necessary for a company representative to take an ISDA inspector to the field.

Inspectors will wear rubber boots (mid-thigh) to minimize contact with foliage, except for late season corn inspections and *Phaseolus* & Non-*Phaseolus* bean field windrows.

- ◇ Boots will be disinfected with a ten percent (10%) bleach

solution between inspected fields to reduce the chance of inadvertently carrying any diseases to another field.

All fields submitted for phytosanitary inspection will be walked at least once during the growing season.

Some crops may need to be inspected more than once for a particular disease during the growing season to ensure inspection at the optimum time of disease expression.

- ◇ These diseases must be specifically requested on the application (map).
- ◇ In cases where multiple inspections are required, an additional inspection fee per acre will be charged.

GMO or Bio-tech crops will be inspected last each inspection day in order to participate in good stewardship practices.

INSPECTION AREA BOUNDARIES

The landmass of the state has been divided into 14 “inspection areas” in the Phytosanitary & Post-Entry Certification rules (IDAPA 02.06.04). This is to facilitate the inspection of all seed-producing localities in Idaho and to confine the loci of disease infections when they arise.

These areas shall be numbered serially and the boundaries of each shall remain fixed as described below.

The cultural conditions (i.e., weather, elevation, soil type and general farming practices) are relatively uniform within each area; therefore, the disease content of the seed produced within each respective area may be expected to be uniform.

AREA DESIGNATION DETAIL AND NOMENCLATURE:

The abbreviated area titles, as listed in the new web-based ISDA Map Application System (M•AP•S) program, are noted in quotation marks in the list below. On paper or computer generated applications (maps), please list only the Area number on each application (map).

1. **Kootenai County**
2. **Benewah County**
3. That portion of **Latah County** above 2,000 feet elevation and that portion of **Nez Perce County** north of the Clearwater

Yellow Tag Requests should include:

- ◇ Variety name
- ◇ Seed lot number
- ◇ Planting certificate number (State number) or lab testing number
- ◇ Bag weight **in pounds**
- ◇ Quantity of tags requested by weight

Send Green Tag requests to either the Twin Falls office or the Boise office (depending on if you would like to pick up your tags in Twin Falls, Idaho or Boise, Idaho for convenience).

Green Tag Requests should include:

- ◇ Variety name
- ◇ Seed lot number
- ◇ Planting certificate number (State number) or lab testing number
- ◇ Bag weight **in pounds**
- ◇ Quantity of tags requested by weight

To make requests through the online M•AP•S program simply select the office where you want the tags printed (the entire order is printed in the chosen office) Treasure Valley (Boise) or Magic Valley (Twin Falls).

Tags for 2012 to present can be ordered through the M.AP.S program. Tags for 2011 and prior need to be requested in writing, on company letterhead or by email, and submitted to the Magic Valley office (Twin Falls).

Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Division of Plant Industries
1180 Washington St. North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone (208) 736-2195

6 **Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).**

Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

All previous year's Crop Reports and Seed Inventories **MUST** be finalized with actual clean weights before current year applications (maps) will be accepted for inspection. This includes all trial grounds (i.e. *Phaseolus* bean, pea, wheat, etc.).

ISDA maintains inventory records for all plant commodities inspected in the field by ISDA and crops inspected in the field by ICIA under the Phytosanitary Inspection Program. The company must provide an actual clean weight (in pounds) of each lot being shipped on a Federal Phytosanitary Certificate or a State Field Inspection Certificate when applying for the certificate.

IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATES (GREEN/YELLOW TAGS) REQUESTS

In-state planting certificates (green/yellow tags) should be requested on company letterhead or through the M•AP•S program. Requests for in-state planting tags require a 7-10 day processing time regardless of submission method. For per tag charges, please refer to the Fees section on page 14.

All tag requests will be processed on a first-come, first-serve basis. Tags will not be issued for any lot that does not contain sufficient inventory to cover the weight to be tagged, any lot without an actual clean weight reported to ISDA, or for any item that does not meet the requirements as listed in IDAPA 02.06.06 or IDAPA 02.06.25 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Phaseolus spp.* or *Non-Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho.

Send all Yellow Tag requests to:

Magic Valley Office (Twin Falls):
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Division of Plant Industries
1180 Washington St. North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone (208) 736-2195
Fax (208) 736-2198.

- River and above 2,000 feet elevation.
"Latah & Nez Perce (N of Clwtr)—Above 2000 ft"
4. That portion of **Latah County** below 2,000 feet elevation and all of the Clearwater River and **Nez Perce** County below 2,000 feet elevation.
"Latah & Nez Perce (S of Clwtr)—Below 2000 ft"
5. **Lewis County**
6. **Canyon, Ada, Owyhee, Payette, Washington, and Gem** Counties "Treasure Valley"
7. **Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, and Elmore** Counties.
"Magic Valley"
8. **Twin Falls** County
9. **Cassia** County
10. That portion of **Minidoka** County lying south of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. "Minidoka S of Rail Road"
11. That portion of **Minidoka** County lying north of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. "Minidoka N of Rail Road"
12. **Bingham, Bonneville, Power, and Bannock** Counties.
"Pocatello and Idaho Falls Vicinity"
13. **Jefferson, Madison, Fremont, Teton, Clark and Butte** Counties. "Rigby and Rexburg Vicinity"
14. All other agricultural areas of the state not specifically designated above. "All Other Counties—TV" & "All Other Counties—MV"

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

The M•AP•S program will be available for new map application entry approximately by April 1st. Companies will be contacted in writing when the program year has been turned over and new map applications are being accepted.

New map applications will not be available to add via the website after approximately August 1st and companies will need to contact the ISDA to submit new map applications for field inspection.

APPLICATION DEADLINES:

Alfalfa/Clover -----	May 1
Peas-----	May 1
Mint-----	May 1
Turnips -----	May 1
Lettuce, radish, onion -----	May 20
<i>Phaseolus</i> and Bean Trial Grounds -----	May 20
<i>Non-Phaseolus</i> and Bean Trial Grounds--	May 20
Other small seeds-----	May 20
Corn seed for export to Australia-----	May 20

(1st walk at 4-5 leaf stage)

Vine Crops-----	June 15
Corn -----	June 15
<i>Phaseolus</i> Bean -----	July 1
Non- <i>Phaseolus</i> Bean-----	July 1
Hops-----	July 1
Potatoes-----	June 15*

*mandatory beginning 2017

For all special field inspection requests, please call ISDA for submission deadline information

Late applications **WILL NOT** be accepted, except as replacement acres, and only on an "as-able-to-do" basis.

- ◇ **For *Phaseolus* bean and Non-*Phaseolus* bean only**, applications are due July 1. Both paper and web submitted applications (maps) received after the July 1 deadline will be subject to a late application (map) fee (Fees section on page 14). Applications (maps) for additional or substitute acreage may be submitted and will be accepted on a case-by-case basis. The cost of inspection will be determined by the Director.

DISEASE PACKAGE SUBMISSION DEADLINES:

The new M•AP•S program provides functionality that allows requested diseases for a particular commodity to be automatically added to each map submitted online. **Companies wanting to utilize this option must submit disease package lists to ISDA prior to application (map) entry**, and according to the deadlines listed below.

March 15-----	Small seeds and early crops including: alfalfa, peas, mint, lettuce, radish, onion, corn for export to Australia, and <i>Phaseolus</i> bean trial grounds
May 15 -----	Corn, vine crops & <i>Phaseolus</i> and Non- <i>Phaseolus</i> beans, and Trial Grounds

Please note that inspection for some diseases may require additional testing. **The applicant may be required to pay the costs incurred for laboratory testing for additional requested diseases and/or pests.**

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ALL INSPECTION APPLICATIONS (MAPS):

- 8 **Note:** Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

- ◇ Clean weight of crop (**in pounds**, when provided by the company)

The electronic Crop Report and Seed Inventory submission method, available via the M•AP•S program, will display all crops inspected for the current growing season. The program will display:

- ◇ All appropriate field information as detailed above
- ◇ Area to enter the crop weight, **in pounds**
- ◇ Option for marking weight as estimated or actual weight

Each company must provide ISDA with the clean weight (in pounds) for every seed lot.

Each company should carefully review the Crop Report and Seed Inventory for accuracy and typographical errors. **Corrections must be reported to ISDA immediately.**

No state numbers will be issued without an estimated clean weight (in pounds). **No in state planting certificates (green/yellow tags) will be issued without an actual clean weight (in pounds).**

Split and combined lots must be indicated on the Crop Report and Seed Inventory, including the clean weight (in pounds) and acreage for each split lot or total acreage and weight (in pounds) for each combined lot. **ISDA must be notified of split and combined lots prior to requesting phytosanitary certificates and in-state planting certificates (green tags).**

Crop Report and Seed Inventory is signed by the person reviewing the report signifying that everything on the report is accurate and the report is final. A Final Inspection Report will be printed after ISDA receives the actual clean weight (in pounds) for each seed lot.

When using the M•AP•S program to enter crop weights, a hard copy will be sent at the end of the season once actual clean weights are provided for all of that company's crops. This report should be double checked, signed and returned as a final copy. The ISDA will then send a Final Crop Report to the company to keep for their records.

If a company would like a copy of the Crop Report before a final is printed, they can request an electronic copy of the report from the the ISDA to use for shipping purposes.

Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

*Gummy stem blight	<u>Didymella bryoniae</u>
synonym:	<u>Mycosphaerella melonis</u>
synonym:	<u>Mycosphaerella citrullina</u>
synonym (anamorph):	<u>Phoma cucurbitacearum</u>
*Stem end rot of watermelon	<u>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</u>
synonym:	<u>Botryosphaeria rhodina</u>
synonym:	<u>Physalospora rhodina</u>
*Watermelon mosaic 2 potyvirus	
synonym:	Watermelon mosaic virus
synonym:	Watermelon marrow mosaic
synonym:	Melon mosaic virus

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in vine crop seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

CROP REPORTS AND SEED INVENTORIES

All Crop Reports and Seed Inventories must be finalized with actual clean weights before field inspection applications (maps) will be accepted for the next field inspection season. This includes all trial grounds as well (i.e. *Phaseolus* beans, peas, wheat, etc.).

There are two options for completing Crop Reports and Seed Inventories for each year: on paper reports via mail or via the new ISDA M•AP•S program.

For the paper method, at the end of the growing season, ISDA will print and send to each applicant a list of seed lot(s) submitted for field inspection.

The list includes:

- ◇ Map Number
- ◇ Species
- ◇ Variety
- ◇ Lot number
- ◇ Grower name
- ◇ Area number
- ◇ State number (after assigned)
- ◇ Diseases inspected for
- ◇ Number of acres

- ◇ **Only** one (1) seed company.
- ◇ Date the crop was planted.
- ◇ **Only** one (1) species.
- ◇ **Only** one (1) seed variety.
- ◇ **Only** one (1) seed lot number.
- ◇ Acreage of field to be inspected
- ◇ Number of fields to be inspected
- ◇ Area number (**Area numbers are defined on pages 6 and 7. Do not list city or county names in area number space**).
- ◇ **Only** one (1) county where the field is located.
- ◇ **Only** one (1) method of irrigation.
- ◇ Grower/producer's first and last name and cell phone number.
- ◇ Applicant's/Field Representative's first and last name and cell phone number.
- ◇ Complete written directions.
- ◇ Detailed map showing at least the nearest crossroads and distance from that point to the field. Note any crops in neighboring fields.
- ◇ GPS coordinates of the field to be inspected **listed in decimal format (i.e. 43.530682, -116.57484)**
- ◇ Original Signature.
- ◇ Diseases to be inspected for beyond those "default" diseases listed in the "Crops Inspected" section of this publication for the specified commodity.
- ◇ Clear notation of GMO/Bio-tech
- ◇ Supporting documentation including tags, detailed planting plans for trial grounds, serology test results and transfer permits should be scanned in and attached to their respective applications (maps).

PHASEOLUS AND NON-PHASEOLUS BEANS—ADDITIONAL INFO REQUIRED ON APPLICATIONS (MAPS):

- ◇ One (1) approved inspection tag corresponding to the variety and lot number listed on application (map) must be attached to each application (map) submitted. **NOTE:** An ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag); ISDA approved tag (yellow serology tag), ICIA inspection tag (*Phaseolus* Beans Only), or Malheur County, Oregon inspection tag, **must** also be attached to **each bag or container of seed** giving kind, variety, and lot number. **The information on the tag must be legible.**
- ◇ Parent seed lot numbers.
- ◇ Parent planting certificate numbers (State numbers).
- ◇ Pounds of seed planted for each parent seed lot.

- ◇ Failure to maintain true identity of any seed lot intended for seed purposes will automatically disqualify the lot for future planting in Idaho and State Field Inspection Certificates.

PHASEOLUS BEAN TRIAL GROUND APPLICATIONS: Trial Ground subdivisions are as follows:

- Experimental Plots.** A maximum of one (1) pound of *Phaseolus* bean seed per variety may be planted statewide in an experimental plot without laboratory testing.
- Introduction Plots.** Introduction plots are limited to a maximum of two (2) acres per variety for any given year statewide and each seed lot to be planted in an introduction plot must successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the Department from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the Department.

No more than two (2) acres of any one variety may be planted each year in an introduction plot. This is a sum total for all companies within the state.

A written request for trial ground must be submitted to the Director for approval prior to May 20 of the year the *Phaseolus* bean seed will be planted and must contain:

- ◇ Name of person in charge.
- ◇ Geographic Location.
- ◇ Size of trial ground.
- ◇ Detailed varietal planting plan. If the original planting plan is changed, the person in charge of the trial ground must notify the Director in writing.
- ◇ Detailed varietal planting plans must include:
 - Unique Numeric Index Identifier
 - Species
 - Grower Name
 - Field Name (I.E. Jones 1, Field A, etc.)
 - Variety Name or Variety Number
 - Lot Number
 - Stake Number (Optional)
 - Row Number (Optional)
 - Block Number (Optional)
 - Date Planted
 - Acres
 - Irrigation Method
 - Type

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected as flower heads are forming.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Teff Leaf Rust *Uromyces eragrostidis*

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in teff seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

VINE CROPS (*Cucumis*, *Cucurbita*, *Citrullus*, etc.): To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, fields of vine crops must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: All fields will be walked every five to fifteen rows depending on field size and density of crop.

Frequency: At least one(1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected after flowering and fruits are beginning to form.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Angular leaf spot: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*
- ◇ Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum orbiculare*
 synonym: *Colletotrichum lagenarium*
 synonym: *Gleoeosporium orbiculare*
 synonym: *Gleoeosporium lagenarium*
 synonym: *Glomerella lagenarium*
- ◇ Bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon:
 synonym: *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *citrulli*
Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes subsp. *citrulli*
- ◇ Bacterial leaf spot of cucurbits
 synonym: *Xanthomonas cucurbitae*
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *cucurbitae*
- ◇ *Cucumber mosaic Cucumovirus* (CMV)

Additional Requested Diseases:

Some countries may require a field inspection for the following diseases. ***Diseases must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) form to be inspected for in the field.**

Inspection Timing: Inspections will be done when the plants' first flowers are opening.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Bacterial blight of radish Xanthomonas campestris pv. raphani
- ◇ Black rot of crucifers Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris
- ◇ Turnip/radish anthracnose Colletotrichum higginsianum

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in radish seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application (map).

SUNFLOWER: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, sunflower fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: All fields will be inspected in an hourglass pattern covering at least three (3) sides of the field (15-20 feet from the edge) and an "X" pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress (i.e. areas that accumulate water).

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection. A second field inspection for late season diseases will be required during the last portion of the growing season.

Inspection Timing: Initial inspection is conducted between two weeks prior and two weeks following blooming.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Downey mildew of asteraceae Plasmopara halstedii

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in sunflower seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application (map).

TEFF: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, teff fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Teff fields will be inspected by walking an hourglass pattern covering at least three sides of the field (15-20 feet from the edge) and an "X" pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

- Kind (For Dry *Phaseolus* Beans Only)
- Lot Planted
- Amount Planted (in pounds)
- Planting Eligibility
- Origin of Seed (For US origin—enter State, For Foreign origin—enter Country)

If land is leased, a copy of the lease must accompany the application for the Phaseolus Bean Trial Ground.

Approved trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.

NON-PHASEOLUS BEAN TRIAL GROUND APPLICATIONS:

Trial Ground subdivisions are as follows:

Experimental Plots. A maximum of one (1) pound of Non-Phaseolus bean seed per variety may be planted statewide in an experimental plot without laboratory testing.

A written request for trial ground must be submitted to the Director for approval prior to May 20 of the year the *Non-Phaseolus* bean seed will be planted and must contain:

- ◇ Name of person in charge.
- ◇ Geographic Location.
- ◇ Size of trial ground.
- ◇ Detailed varietal planting plan. If the original planting plan is changed, the person in charge of the trial ground must notify the Director in writing.

◇ Detailed varietal planting plans must include:

- Unique Numeric Index Identifier
- Species
- Grower Name
- Field Name (I.E. Jones 1, Field A, etc.)
- Variety Name or Variety Number
- Lot Number
- Stake Number (Optional)
- Row Number (Optional)
- Block Number (Optional)
- Date Planted
- Acres
- Irrigation Method

- Type
- Kind (For Dry *Phaseolus* Beans Only)
- Lot Planted
- Amount Planted (in pounds)
- Planting Eligibility
- Origin of Seed (For US origin—enter State, For Foreign origin—enter Country)

If land is leased, a copy of the lease must accompany the application for the Non-Phaseolus Bean Trial Ground.

Approved trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.

CORN SEED TO AUSTRALIA - ADDITIONAL INFO REQUIRED ON APPLICATIONS (MAPS):

- ◇ Packing house registration number.
- ◇ Parent seed lot number.
- ◇ Parent State number.
- ◇ State: “For Export to Australia.”
- ◇ List a three (3) year crop history.
- ◇ State: “Parent seed lot(s) are Idaho origin.”

ALFALFA SEED THE TO EUROPEAN UNION (EU) - ADDITIONAL INFO REQUIRED ON APPLICATIONS (MAPS):

- ◇ State: “For Export to European Union.”
- ◇ Field history of at least ten (10) years prior to sowing of the current alfalfa crop.
- ◇ Number of concurrent years in alfalfa.
- ◇ Number of seed crops harvested from this field.
- ◇ EUN field number assigned by ISDA for the field if the field has been submitted for EUN inspection in previous years.
- ◇ Location of any “adjacent” alfalfa fields, including acreage, whether or not for seed production.
 - If a submitted seed field is adjacent to another alfalfa field, that adjacent field shall also be inspected and the company will be billed accordingly.
 - **The term adjacent does not apply to fields that have a physical barrier between them such as a gravel road, ditch, or irrigation canal.**

MINT - ADDITIONAL INFO REQUIRED ON APPLICATIONS (MAPS):

(map).

POTATOES FOR EXPORT: Fields of potatoes for export must be turned in for individual field inspection to be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate. No inspections will be done without a completed field inspection application (map) submitted to ISDA.

Individual field inspection may be done by ISDA or the Idaho Crop Improvement Association (ICIA). ICIA may only inspect fields that have been turned in for re-certification.

Grower/shipper/broker must know the country of destination and phytosanitary requirements of that country.

Grower/shipper/broker must list on the application for field inspection (map) all pests and/or diseases that must be inspected for in order to meet **the phytosanitary requirements of the country of destination.**

Inspection Timing:

- **Map applications must be submitted to the ISDA by July 1st.**
- **Field must not be rogued prior to field inspection.**
- **Field must be inspected during active growth of plants.**
- **Country of destination may dictate time of inspection.**
- **Taiwan requires field inspection when there are green tissues – prior to killing vines.**
- **Grower/shipper/broker must notify ISDA in writing of the date of harvest to ensure the lot identity of the potatoes being exported.**

Additional Requested Diseases:

Freedom from nematodes requires laboratory testing.

Beginning in 2017 applications must be submitted by June 15.

RADISH: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, radish fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Radish fields will be inspected by walking every ten to fifteen rows, depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

***For export to Chile please refer to page 21 for specific information.**

PEPPER (*Capsicum* sp.) and TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum*):

To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, fields of peppers and tomatoes must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: All fields will be walked every five to fifteen rows depending on field size and density of crop.

Frequency: At least two (2) active growth inspections.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected once prior to fruit set and once after flowering while fruits are beginning to form.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Angular leaf spot *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*
- ◇ Bacterial canker *Clavibacter michiganensis* pv. *michiganensis*
 synonym: *Corynebacterium michiganensis* pv. *michiganensis*
- ◇ Bacterial spot *Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
 synonym: *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*
- ◇ Cucumber mosaic *cucumovirus* (CMV)
- ◇ Pepper anthracnose *Colletotrichum* spp.
- ◇ Phytophthora blight *Phytophthora capsici*

Additional Requested Diseases:

Some countries may require a field inspection for the following diseases. ***Disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.**

- *Fruit rot *Diaporthe phaseolorum*
 synonym (anamorph): *Phomopsis phaseoli*
- *Southern bacterial wilt *Ralstonia solanacearum*
 synonym: *Pseudomonas solanacearum*
- *Tobacco etch *potyvirus* (TEV)

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in pepper and tomato seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application

- ◇ “Certified” or “In-state” Defined Generation numbers of the parent rootstock must be included on the application.
- ◇ Transfer permits or phytosanitary certificates if applicable.

BEANS, PEAS AND CARROTS TO CHILE: See page 20 for specific information.

SUBMISSION METHODS

There are two methods for submitting field inspection applications (maps) to ISDA: via the web-based Map Application System (M•AP•S) or by submitting hand written or computer printed paper applications (maps).

MAP APPLICATION SYSTEM (M•AP•S) APPLICATION SUBMISSION:

The Map Application System (M•AP•S) web address is: **<https://www.isda.idaho.gov/crop>**, and will be available for internet-based application submission by approximately April 1 of each year till approximately August 1. Usernames and passwords for the M•AP•S system can be requested through either the Boise or Twin Falls ISDA offices. Please make all requests in writing.

All applications (maps) submitted using the M•AP•S program are subject to the deadlines listed in the Submission Deadlines section on pages 7 & 8.

The M•AP•S system has been designed to ensure that all maps submitted through this program contain complete information. The same information is required to be submitted for paper or computer generated applications (maps) and applications (maps) submitted using the M•AP•S system. Upon submission, the M•AP•S program will automatically review applications (maps) to ensure that all necessary information is complete. All incomplete items will be marked in red, and an error will be displayed on the screen. These issues must be resolved before the application (map) can be finalized.

PAPER OR COMPUTER GENERATED APPLICATION (MAP) SUBMISSION:

A computer generated application (map) format must be pre-approved by ISDA. Following approval of the form, it may be

used to submit applications (maps) for inspection. A printed white copy and yellow copy must be submitted to ISDA for inspection. All paper or computer generated applications (maps) must be complete, accurate, and compliant with the submission requirements listed within this publication and signed by a company representative or they will be returned.

Paper applications (maps) for field inspection may be obtained from ISDA and may be submitted to the respective ISDA offices prior to the deadlines listed above. (See pages 52 & 53 of this publication or visit our website at <http://www.agri.idaho.gov> for ISDA office contact information.) When submitting paper applications (maps), a white and yellow copy of each application (map) must be submitted. **Pink copy is for the applicant's records.**

FEES

**IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATES (GREEN/YELLOW TAGS)—
PHASEOLUS BEAN AND NON-PHASEOLUS BEANS ONLY:** Tag fees charged under IDAPA 02.06.06 and IDAPA 02.06.25 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, *Phaseolus spp.* and Non-*Phaseolus* Beans, in Idaho are:

In-State Planting Tags (Green or Yellow Tags):

- ◇ Eighteen cents (\$0.18) per hundredweight - OR -
- ◇ Nine cents (\$0.09) per fifty (50) pound bag or less.

LABORATORY, SAMPLING AND TESTING:

Official Sample: Twenty dollars (\$20.00) per sample.

Plant Pathology Laboratory Services: Fees will be charged at current rates and are available upon request.

INSPECTION FEES: Inspections performed after hours, on weekends or holidays will be charged at cost plus mileage.

Special Project Fee: Special projects not covered by existing fee schedule may be billed at twenty-five dollars (\$25) per hour with a minimum twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee. Special projects include, but are not limited to Seed analysis Certificate Samples (USDA SAC Samples), ISTA sampling, Special plant pest detection surveys, research, lot history verification, data entry, sales and purchases, transfer of ICIA inspected lots into ISDA database, ISDA training

field. An additional inspection fee of \$3.50 per acre, per inspection, will be charged for each required inspection.

The following disease requires a total of **three** active growth inspections:

* <i>Pea seed-borne mosaic Potyvirus</i> (PSBMV)	
synonym:	Pea fizzle-top virus
synonym:	Pea leaf roll mosaic virus
synonym:	Pea leaf rolling mosaic virus
synonym:	Pea leaf rolling virus

The following diseases require a total of **two** active growth inspections:

*Fusarium Wilt	<u>Fusarium oxysporum</u>
*Fusarium Rot/Wilt	<u>Fusarium spp.</u>
*Near Wilt of Peas	<u>Fusarium oxysporum</u> f. sp. <u>pisi</u> **
*Fusarium Blight	<u>Fusarium verticillioides</u>
*Gibberella seedling blight	<u>Gibberella zeae</u>
*Bean Yellow Mosaic Potyvirus	<u>(Pea mosaic Potyvirus)</u>
*Pea Streak	<u>Pea streak Carlavirus</u>
*Xanthomonas Blight	<u>Xanthomonas axonopodis</u> <u>pv. phaseoli</u>

****Indicates that an additional lab analysis fee will be charged to assess disease confirmation to the subspecies/formae speciales level.**

Some countries may require a field inspection for the following diseases. ***Disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.**

*Ascochyta blight	<u>Mycosphaerella pinodes</u>
synonym (anamorph):	<u>Aschochyta pinodes</u>
*Ascochyta leaf and pod spot	<u>Ascochyta pisi</u>
*Ascochyta foot rot and black stem	<u>Phoma pinodella</u>
synonym:	<u>Ascochyta pinodella</u>
synonym:	<u>Phoma medicaginis</u> pv. <u>pinodella</u>

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in pea seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application (map).

rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.isda.idaho.gov>).

Inspection Pattern: Ten row intervals, covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least two(2) active growth inspections.

Inspection Timing: First inspection will take place during the last two weeks of July or the first week of August. The second inspection will take place early to mid-September.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Mint root borer: Fumibotys fumalis
- ◇ Mint stem borer: Pseudobaris nigrina
- ◇ Verticillium wilt: Verticillium dahliae

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in mint fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

PEAS: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, pea fields must be turned in for area or individual field inspection. **(For area inspected peas, refer to instructions on page 19.)**

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be inspected in an hourglass pattern covering at least three sides of the field (15-20 feet from the edge) and an "X" pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Bacterial blight Pseudomonas syringae pv. psi

Additional Requested Diseases:

***All additional requested diseases must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the**

of private company personnel, field inspection issues wherein a required or requested inspection cannot be completed due to inaccurate or incorrect information being provided to the ISDA or any other circumstance approved by the Director, Section Manager or Program Specialist.

Area Inspections (Peas and Corn only): A fourteen cent (\$0.14) per hundredweight fee is collected when the actual clean weight for the crop is submitted to the ISDA.

Beans, Peas, and Carrots to Chile:

- ◇ **Application (map)** for Field Inspection - Five dollars (\$5) each.
- ◇ **Late Application (map)** for Field Inspection (Applications (maps) for *Phaseolus* bean field inspection received after July 1) - Ten dollars (\$10) each
- ◇ **Active Growth Inspection** for seed from west of the United States Continental Divide - Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection.
- ◇ **Field tissue** testing through ISDA Pathology lab will be \$75 per test.
- ◇ **Seed testing** through ISDA pathology lab will be \$110 per test.

Phaseolus Beans: Inspection fees and charges under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho are:

- ◇ **Application (map)** for Field Inspection - Five dollars (\$5) each.
- ◇ **Late Application (map)** for Field Inspection (Applications (maps) for *Phaseolus* bean field inspection received after July 1) - Ten dollars (\$10) each
- ◇ **Active Growth Inspection** for seed from west of the United States Continental Divide - Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection.
- ◇ **Trial Ground Acreage Inspection** for seed from east of the United States Continental Divide or foreign country - Ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre, per inspection. A minimum of five (5) inspections will be performed including an inspection during the windrow.
- ◇ **Windrow Inspection** when done by the ISDA - Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre.

Non-Phaseolus Beans: Inspection fees and charges under

IDAPA 02.06.25 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Non-Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho are:

- ◇ **Application (map)** for Field Inspection - Five dollars (\$5) each.
- ◇ **Late Application (map)** for Field Inspection (Applications (maps) for Non-Phaseolus bean field inspection received after July 1) - Ten dollars (\$10) each
- ◇ **Active Growth and Pre-Harvest/Windrow Inspection:** when done by the ISDA -Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection.

Mint: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production are:

- ◇ **Transfer Permits:** For in-state sale or movement of rootstock - Ten dollars (\$10) per certificate.
- ◇ **Applications (maps):** Applications (maps) for field inspection - Five dollars (\$5) each.
- ◇ **Field Inspections:** Field inspection, collection of samples and examination of samples shall be assessed at fifteen dollars (\$15) per acre, per inspection.

All Other Crops: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.04 - Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Certification Rules are:

- ◇ **Applications (maps):** Applications (maps) for field inspection - Five dollars (\$5) each.
- ◇ **Field or Lot Inspections:** Acreage Inspection Fee - Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection.

Minimum Inspection: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.04 - Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Certification Rules are:

- ◇ **A minimum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per inspection will be charged when the total acreage submitted by any one (1) applicant is fifteen (15) acres or less. (For all crops except *Phaseolus* bean trial grounds.)**

EXCEPTION: If the applicant supplies its own employees and transportation to carry out the required windrow inspections under ISDA supervision, the fees shall be pro-rated as follows:

- ◇ Seed company supplies one (1) employee and transportation, windrow inspection fee will be two dollars (\$2.00) per acre;
- ◇ Seed company supplies two (2) employees and transportation, windrow inspection fee will be one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per acre;
- ◇ Seed company supplies three (3) employees and

field inspection .

Inspection Pattern: A minimum of ten-thousand (10,000) plants from five different areas of the field will be examined. The five areas of the field examined will include areas of increased plant stress to maximize the chance of observing Lettuce Mosaic Virus. A percentage of lettuce mosaic virus infection will be determined.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected prior to bolting. Note the approximate planting date so that the optimum time for inspection can be determined.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Lettuce mosaic *potyvirus* (LMV)

Additional Requested Diseases:

Some countries may require a field inspection for the following diseases. ***Disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| *Lettuce leaf spot | <u>Septoria lactucae</u> |
| *Tomato spotted wilt | <i>tomspovirus</i> |
| *Lettuce bacterial leaf spot | <u>Xanthomonas axonopodis</u> pv. <u>vitians</u> |
| | synonym: <u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> pv. <u>vitians</u> |

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in lettuce seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

MINT: Mint fields producing Certified Defined Generation or In-state Defined Generation rootstock for sale must be submitted for a growing season inspection. A summary of the requirements for mint planted under IDAPA 02.06.18—Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production is listed under the Special Program Inspection section on page 23.

Fields meeting the requirements for disease/pest freedom as outlined in IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production will be eligible for In-state or Certified Defined Generation status for that year.

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned

- ◇ **Grain Sorghum**
 - Bacterial leaf streak Xanthomonas translucens
 - Sorghum Downey Mildew Peronosclerospora sorghi

- ◇ **Triticale**
 - Bacterial leaf streak Xanthomonas translucens
 - Smut Urocystis sp

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in grain seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

HERBS: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, herb fields must be submitted for individual field inspection .

Inspection Pattern: All fields will be walked every ten to fifteen rows depending on field size and density of crop.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases: All Herb fields will be tested for

- ◇ **Coriander**
 - *Bacterial blight Xanthomonas hortorum pvcarotae,
Pseudomonas syringae,
 - *Stem gall Protomyces macrosporus
- ◇ **Dill**
 - *Alternaria leaf blight Alternaria dauci
- ◇ **Thyme**
 - *Crucifer black leaf spot Alternaria brassicicola,
 - *Pepper root rot Colletotrichum sp.

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in herb seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

LETTUCE (including Endive): To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, lettuce fields must be submitted for individual

transportation, windrow inspection fee will be one dollar (\$1.00) per acre;

- ◇ Seed company supplies four (4) or more employees and transportation, no acreage inspection fees will be charged.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

FIELD INSPECTION SAMPLING:

Any fields **suspected** of being infected with a disease of phytosanitary significance will be sampled.

Samples will be analyzed at the ISDA Plant Pathology Laboratory, and the applicant will be notified if a sample is positive for a default or requested disease of phytosanitary significance.

PHASEOLUS BEAN AND NON-PHASEOLUS BEANS SEROLOGY

SAMPLING: Serology testing in Idaho is required under IDAPA 02.06.06 and IDAPA 02.06.25—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans (*Phaseolus spp.* and Non-*Phaseolus* beans), in Idaho. Serology testing for the basis of planting *Phaseolus* bean and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed in Idaho **must** be done by the ISDA laboratory using official samples taken by an ISDA employee. **No other personnel or laboratory is authorized under IDAPA 02.06.06 and IDAPA 02.06.25 to satisfy this planting requirement.**

Treated seed is not eligible for serology testing, and will not be sampled.

Sample Size Requirements: Sample size requirements for imported seed requiring a serology test will be as follows:

LOT SIZE	SAMPLE SIZE
<10 pounds	Negotiable
10 - 14 pounds	0.5 pounds
15 - 25 pounds	1.0 pounds
26 - 50 pounds	1.5 pounds
51 - 200 pounds	2.0 pounds
201 - 1,000 pounds	3.0 pounds
>1,000 pounds	5.0 pounds for every 10,000 pounds or portion thereof

Serology Testing Timeframe: The laboratory testing (serology testing) can take 6 - 8 weeks or more for verification of a disease-free sample. Samples that are suspect for the presence of requested diseases may require longer than the 6-8 week timeframe in order to confirm a negative or positive laboratory test result.

Disease confirmation and determination is based solely on the official sample (or laboratory culture derived therefrom) as drawn by ISDA for initial determination.

Confirmation of the identity of a causal organism: Any party can dispute ISDA's determination of the presence of a regulated pest. ISDA will forward the disputed culture to a neutral 3rd party with expertise in the area for confirmation. The disputing party will be responsible for any costs incurred during 3rd party testing.

Non-Phaseolus Bean Purity Testing: Official samples must be taken by the ISDA from seed lots, sourced from outside of Idaho or Malheur County Oregon, destined for planting in Idaho and tested by the Idaho State Seed Lab for freedom from soil. The cost of the sampling and analysis will be billed to the requesting party. Sampling and analysis must be completed prior to the request for in-state planting tags.

OFFICIAL SAMPLING:

Please refer to ISDA's Phytosanitary Certification Guidelines: International and Domestic ("Green Book") for details on official sampling, seed sampling guidelines, fees and requirements.

Nematode Soil Sampling: Soil sampling for nematode testing is conducted according to protocols established by the University of Idaho or for export. Soil sampling for nematode testing must be requested through official written communication to ISDA, and is handled independently of field inspection applications (maps).

OFFICIAL SAMPLING FOR BEAN, PEA, AND CARROT SEED FOR EXPORT TO CHILE: All bean, pea, and carrot seed that will be

PORT TO CHILE: All bean, pea, and carrot seed that will be exported to Chile (starting in 2017) will require an officially pulled sample for laboratory testing to qualify for export to Chile. Chile has allowed for two options to meet their requirements: Field inspection and tissue testing or official laboratory testing of seeds postharvest. If the field inspection and tissue testing option is

disease is **known not to occur** in Idaho. ***The following disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.** An additional inspection fee of \$3.50 per acre will be charged for a third inspection in the case that all other inspections are completed before the late season.

*Claviceps gigantea

***Due to the nature of this disease, during inspection it may be necessary to husk deformed ears to confirm the presence or absence of this organism.**

GRAINS: (Barley, Wheat, Oats, Grain Sorghum, Rye, Triticale) To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, grain fields must be turned in for individual field inspection

Inspection Pattern: Grain fields will be inspected in an hourglass pattern covering at least three sides of the field (15-20 feet from the edge) and an “X” pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected during active growth and prior to seed set.

Default Diseases:

◇ All grain crops (Barley, Wheat, Oats, Grain Sorghum, Rye, Triticale) inspected for Bacterial leaf streak *Xanthomonas translucens*

Specific Grain Crops

◆ Clover, Red	
Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus (AMV)	
Bacterial leaf streak	<u><i>Xanthomonas translucens</i></u>
Summer blackspot	<u><i>Cercospora medicaginis</i></u>
Bacterial wilt	<u><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i></u> <u>subsp. insidiosus</u>
Dodder	<u><i>Cuscuta spp.</i></u>
Stem and bulb nematode	<u><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i></u>
Leafy spurge	<u><i>Euphorbia esula</i></u>
Verticillium wilt	<u><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i></u> and <u><i>Verticillium dahlia</i></u>
Bacterial leaf spot	<u><i>Xanthomonas alfalfa</i></u>

A second field inspection for late season diseases will be required during the last portion of the growing season since the initial inspection is conducted between two weeks prior and two weeks following tasseling.

Currently, corn seed exported to Argentina requires freedom from the following pest. *Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field

*Witchweed *Striga* spp.

The following diseases will require a total of **two** inspections. These diseases are **known to occur** in Idaho. ***The following diseases must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.** An additional inspection fee of \$3.50 per acre will be charged for the second required inspection.

*Dry ear rot	<u><i>Khuskia oryzae</i></u>
synonym	<u><i>Nigrospora oryzae</i></u>
*Diplodia leaf streak	<u><i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Diplodia macrospora</i></u>
*Diplodia stalk rot	<u><i>Stenocarpella maydis</i></u>
synonym	<u><i>Diplodia maydis</i></u>
*Common smut	<u><i>Ustilago zeae</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Ustilago maydis</i></u>
*High Plains Virus (HPV)	
*Wheat Streak Mosaic <i>potyvirus</i> (WSM)	
*Maize dwarf mosaic <i>potyvirus</i> strains	
*Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus	

****The following diseases MUST specifically list genus and species on the application (map):**

**Fusarium stalk rot/Pink ear	<u><i>Fusarium verticillioides</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Fusarium subglutinans</i></u>
	<u><i>F. moniliforme</i> subsp. <i>subglutinans</i></u>
**Gibberella Stalk Rot	<u><i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i></u>
Synonym (anamorph):	<u><i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i></u>
(anamorph)	<u><i>Fusarium proliferatum</i></u>
**Head Blight/Stalk Rot	<u><i>Gibberella avenacea</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Fusarium avenaceum</i></u>
**Maize head blight/Stalk Rot	<u><i>Gibberella zeae</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Fusarium graminearum</i></u>

The following disease will require a **late season** inspection. This

chosen, you will be responsible for adding the requested inspection to your field inspection application in the ISDA M.AP.S. program. See page 20 for specific crop information.

AREA CORN AND PEA INSPECTION POLICY

Corn and Peas are the only commodities eligible for Area Inspection.

An individual field inspection application (map) must be submitted for each field intended for Area Inspection. The words "AREA INSPECTION" must be clearly marked on each paper or computer generated application (map).

Note: A minimum of two hundred (200) acres per company per designated inspection area must be submitted to be eligible for an area inspection. Applicants submitting under two hundred (200) acres within a designated inspection area must do so pursuant to the guidelines for individual inspection of corn on pages 36-39 and individual inspection of Peas on pages 42-44.

Area corn fields will only be inspected for:

◇ Stewart's wilt	<u><i>Pantoea stewartii</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Erwinia stewartii</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Xanthomonas stewartii</i></u>

Area peas fields will only be inspected for:

◇ Bacterial blight	<u><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisii</i></u>
synonym:	<u><i>Pseudomonas pisi</i></u>

SPECIAL PROGRAM INSPECTIONS

SPECIAL FIELD INSPECTION REQUESTS: Contact ISDA for specific requirements and deadlines. No inspections will be done without a completed field inspection application (map) submitted to ISDA within the specified deadlines. Special field inspection requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

ALFALFA SEED EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION (EUN):

- ◇ All applications (maps) must meet the criteria listed in the Application Requirements Section on page 12.
- ◇ Alfalfa seed to the EUN will be inspected according to the

general criteria listed in the Crops Inspected Section for Alfalfa on page 29 & 30.

- ◇ All alfalfa inspection applications are subject to the applicable deadlines listed in the Submission Deadlines Section on page 7.

BEAN, PEA, AND CARROT SEED FOR EXPORT TO CHILE: All

bean, pea, and carrot seed that will be exported to Chile (starting in 2017) will require an officially pulled sample for laboratory testing to qualify for export to Chile. Chile has allowed for two options to meet their requirements: Field inspection and tissue testing or official laboratory testing of seeds postharvest. If the field inspection and tissue testing option is chosen, you will be responsible for adding the requested inspection to your field inspection application in the ISDA M.AP.S. program. The sampling protocols for each option are as follows:

For Beans (*Phaseolus sp.*) Field Inspection and Tissue Testing Option:

If there are no symptomatic plants, ISDA will randomly sample the “production field” while performing the active growth field inspection and test these for *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens*. This random sampling will be conducted on each production field application submitted with the request to sample for Chile export (*see below).

*ISDA has added a specific disease for beans to use to request the tissue testing for beans that may be exported to Chile in our ISDA M.AP.S. program. You will need to add the disease “CURTOBACTERIUM FLACCUMFACIENS: CHILE BEAN EXPORT TESTING” (M.AP.S. Program Disease #549) when choosing your diseases and/or entering your disease packages for your ISDA M.AP.S. applications in order to receive the tissue testing and field inspection for export to Chile. Note: the cost for this field tissue testing through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$75.00 per test.

The option for officially laboratory testing bean seed postharvest for export to Chile is also available. Trial ground produced lots can be tested as a composite sample, at your discretion. Each lot must be tested for large lots/production lots and will be sampled according to established policy. Note: the cost for the serology testing through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$110.00 per test.

For Peas (*Pisum sp.*) Field Inspection and Tissue Testing Option:

following **default diseases** in addition to the default diseases listed above.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ◇ Eyespot | <u>Aureobasidium zeae</u>
<u>Kabatella zeae</u> |
| ◇ Goss's bacterial wilt | <u>Clavibacter michiganensis pv. nebraskensis</u>
<u>Corynebacterium nebraskense</u> |
| ◇ Northern corn leaf spot | <u>Cochliobolus carbonum</u>
<u>Helminthosporium carbonum</u>
<u>Bipolaris zeicola</u> |
| ◇ Southern corn leaf blight | <u>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</u>
<u>Drechslera maydis</u>
<u>Helminthosporium maydis</u>
<u>Bipolaris maydis</u> |
| ◇ Late wilt | <u>Harpophora maydis</u>
<u>Cephalosporium maydis</u> |
| ◇ Yellow leaf blight | <u>Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis</u>
<u>Ascochyta ischaemi</u>
<u>Phyllosticta maydis</u> |
| ◇ Stewart's wilt | <u>Pantoea stewartii</u>
<u>Erwinia stewartii</u>
<u>Xanthomonas stewartii</u> |
| ◇ Java downy mildew | <u>Peronosclerospora maydis</u>
<u>Sclerospora maydis</u>
<u>Acremonium maydis</u> |
| ◇ Philippine downy mildew | <u>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</u>
<u>Sclerospora philippinensis</u> |
| ◇ Sugarcane downy mildew | <u>Peronosclerospora sacchari</u>
<u>Sclerospora sacchari</u> |
| ◇ Sorghum downy mildew | <u>Peronosclerospora sorghi</u>
<u>Sclerospora sorghi</u> |
| ◇ Spontaneum downy mildew | <u>Peronosclerospora spontanea</u>
<u>Sclerospora spontaneum</u> |
| ◇ Crazy top of corn | <u>Sclerophthora macrospora</u> |
| ◇ Brown stripe downy mildew | <u>Sclerophthora rayssiae var. zeae</u> |
| ◇ Green ear downy mildew | <u>Sclerospora graminicola</u>
<u>Peronospora graminicola</u> |

Do not list default diseases on application (map).

Additional Requested Diseases:

According to the USDA APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine Service, Cornfield Inspection Manual: A Field Guide for the Phytosanitary Certification of Seed Corn for Export, the optimum time for inspection for some late season diseases is when the “crops approach maturity.”

Inspection Timing: Inspection will be done after seed head begins to emerge, but the tops are still green.

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in carrot seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Alternaria leaf blight Alternaria dauci
- ◇ Bacterial blight of carrot Xanthomonas campestris pv. carotae
synonym: Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae
- ◇ Black rot of carrot Alternaria radicina
synonym: Stemphyllium radicinum

***For export to Chile please refer to page 21 for specific information.**

CORN: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, corn fields must be turned in for area or individual field inspection. (For area inspected corn, refer to instructions on page 19.)

Inspection Pattern: Corn fields will be inspected in an hourglass pattern covering at least three sides of the field (15-20 feet from the edge) and an "X" pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Brown spot
(aka Black spot, Stalk rot)
synonym: Physoderma maydis
- ◇ Head smut
synonym: Physoderma zeae-maydis
Synonym: Sporisorium reilianum
synonym: Sphacelotheca reiliana
synonym: Sporisorium holci –sorghum
synonym: Ustilago reiliana
synonym: Sorosporium reilianum

The following diseases are **known not to occur** in the state of Idaho. Corn fields submitted for individual inspection will be inspected for the

36 **Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).**

If there are no symptomatic plants, ISDA will randomly sample the field while doing the late field inspection and test these for *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lisi*. This random sampling will be conducted on each field submitted with the request to sample for Chile export (*see below).

*ISDA has added a specific disease for peas to use to request tissue testing for peas that may be exported to Chile in our ISDA M.AP.S. program. You will need to add the disease "PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE PV. LISI: CHILE PEA EXPORT TESTING" (M.AP.S. Program Disease #552) when choosing your diseases and/or entering your disease packages for your ISDA M.AP.S. applications in order to receive the tissue testing and field inspection for export to Chile. Note: the cost for this field tissue testing through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$75.00 per test.

The option for officially laboratory testing pea seed postharvest for export to Chile is also available. Production lots will be sampled according to established policy. Note: the cost for the serology testing through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$110.00 per test.

For Carrot (Daucus sp.) Field Inspection and Tissue Testing Option:

If there are no symptomatic plants, ISDA will randomly sample the field while doing the mid-season field inspection (this runs around flowering time) and test these for *Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *carotae* (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *hortorum*). This random sampling will be conducted on each field submitted with the request to sample for Chile export (*see below).

*ISDA has added a specific disease for peas to use to request tissue testing for carrots that may be exported to Chile in our ISDA M.AP.S. program. You will need to add the disease "XANTHOMONAS HORTORUM PV. CAROTAE (XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS PV. HORTORUM: CHILE CARROT EXPORT TESTING" (M.AP.S. Program Disease # 553) when choosing your diseases and/or entering your disease packages for your ISDA M.AP.S applications in order to receive the tissue testing and field inspection for export to Chile. Note: the cost for this field tissue testing through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$75.00 per test.

Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

The option for officially laboratory testing carrot seed postharvest for export to Chile is also available. Production lots will be sampled according to established policy. Note: the cost for the seed test through the ISDA Pathology Lab will be \$110.00 per test.

CORN SEED OFFICIALLY APPROVED FOR EXPORT TO AUSTRALIA:

- ◇ Only approved Idaho exporters may submit corn seed fields to be inspected for export to Australia.
- ◇ Please notify the Boise office in advance of intent to plant corn seed for export to Australia.
- ◇ All parent seed lots must have Idaho origin.
- ◇ Corn seed to Australia must be **planted at least 30 meters from** adjacent corn or grain crops, and must be planted according to the Australia Work Plan. Copies of the Work Plan are available from ISDA.
- ◇ Fields will be inspected according to the general criteria listed in the Crops Inspected Section for Corn on page 36-39..
 - The first inspection must be conducted at the four-to-five leaf stage.
 - The second inspection will be conducted within 4 weeks after tasseling.
- ◇ Random leaf samples from 300 plants will be taken and laboratory tested for the following diseases at the applicant's expense:
 - *Maize dwarf mosaic Potyvirus* strains (Note: This does not include *Sugarcane mosaic* (MDMV) strain B)
 - *Wheat streak mosaic Tritimovirus* (WSMV)
 - *High Plains virus* (HPV)
- ◇ All inspection applications (maps) are subject to the applicable deadlines listed in the Submission Deadlines Section on page 7.
- ◇ All applications must meet the application criteria listed in the Application Requirements Section on page 12.
- ◇ **Note: It is a good idea to avoid planting corn destined for export to Australia near wheat fields.**

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTING RAPESEED IN IDAHO: Pursuant to IDAPA 02.06.13 - Rules Relating To Rapeseed Production And Establishment Of Rapeseed Districts In The State Of Idaho, Section 150 requires that all Brassica spp. seeds to be planted in Idaho meet the following requirements:

- ◇ All Brassica spp. seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be treated with

shall be treated with an EPA and State registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Brassica seed lots produced outside Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of two point nine (2.9) grams or one thousand (1,000) seeds.

To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, Brassica spp. fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: All Brassica spp. fields will be inspected by walking every ten to fifteen rows, depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases for Cabbage, Collards, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Turnip, Pak Choi, and Kale:

- ◇ Blackleg Leptosphaeria maculans
synonym: Phoma lingam
- ◇ Black rot of crucifers Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris
- ◇ Crucifer bacterial leaf spot Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola
synonym: Pseudomonas maculicola

Default Diseases for Arugula, Spinach, and Rutabaga:

- ◇ Blackleg Leptosphaeria maculans
synonym: Phoma lingam
- ◇ Black rot of crucifers Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris
- ◇ Crucifer bacterial leaf spot Pseudomonas cannabina pv. alisalensis

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in Brassica seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

CARROT: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, carrot fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Carrot fields will be inspected by walking every ten to fifteen rows, depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Non-Phaseolus Bean Trial Ground Inspection Frequency: A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections and one (1) windrow inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Anthracnose Colletotrichum lindemuthianum
synonym (teleomorph): Glomerella lindemuthiana
synonym: Gloeosporium lindemuthianum
- ◇ Bacterial wilt Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens
pv. flaccumfaciens
synonym: Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens
- ◇ Brown spot Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae
synonym: Pseudomonas syringae
- ◇ Common blight and/or Fuscus blight Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli
synonym: Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli
synonym: Xanthomonas campestris pv. fuscans
synonym: Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli var. fuscans
synonym: Xanthomonas phaseoli
synonym: Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans
- ◇ Halo blight Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. phaseolicola
synonym: Pseudomonas syringae pv. phaseolicola
synonym: Pseudomonas phaseolicola
- ◇ Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi

Please refer to page 18 for information regarding nematode sampling on Non-Phaseolus spices.

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be field inspected for in Non-Phaseolus bean seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

***For export to Chile please refer to page 20 for specific information.**

BRASSICA SPP. (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Mustards, Arugula, Collards, Choy Sum, Kale, Kohlrabi, Pak Choi, Turnip, Rutabaga, Cress, etc.): All Brassica seeds to be planted in Idaho

an EPA and State registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans synonym: Phoma lingam).

- ◇ Brassica seed lots produced outside of Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of two point nine (2.9) grams or one thousand (1,000) seeds.
- ◇ Brassica spp. seeds produced in Idaho are exempt from the phytosanitary certificate and laboratory testing requirements listed above.
- ◇ Testing can be done by the ISDA Plant Pathology Laboratory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTING MINT IN IDAHO: Mint fields producing Certified Defined Generation or In-state Defined Generation rootstock for sale must be submitted for a growing season inspection.

Fields meeting the requirements for disease/pest freedom as outlined in IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production will be eligible for In-state or Certified Defined Generation status for that year.

The mint inspection rules may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTING PHASEOLUS BEAN IN IDAHO:

Tag Requirement: Phaseolus Bean seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be from an approved lot **bearing** an approved tag on **each** bag or container, stating kind, variety and lot number. The following is a list of approved planting tags:

- ◇ ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag)
- ◇ ISDA approved tag (yellow tag)
- ◇ ICIA tag, **provided that** the lot was grown in Idaho or Malheur County, OR was field and windrow inspected by ICIA in accordance with ISDA and Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) rules.
- ◇ ODA inspection tag (Malheur County only), **provided** the lot was field and windrow inspected in accordance with ISDA rules.
- ◇ No other planting tags, except those listed above, are approved or authorized for use for the planting of Phaseolus bean seed in Idaho.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST GREEN TAGS, REFER TO THE IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS SECTION ON PAGES 50-51 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

Pintos, Red Mexicans, Pinks, Great Northerns, Small Whites, Navy Beans, Black Turtles, and Lima Beans:

- ◇ First generation of seed grown in Idaho must be grown and inspected under rill irrigation.
- ◇ Thereafter, the seed may be grown and inspected for two (2) consecutive generations in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation.
- ◇ Seed grown under sprinkler irrigation for two (2) consecutive generations shall then be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under rill irrigation.

All Other Phaseolus Beans:

- ◇ First generation of seed grown in Idaho must be grown and inspected under rill irrigation.
- ◇ Thereafter, the seed may be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation.
- ◇ Any time seed has been grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation and prior to planting the seed under sprinkler irrigation or rill irrigation in Idaho, the seed must be sampled and laboratory tested by the Department in Idaho and found negative for the regulated pests.
- ◇ Following a second consecutive planting of the seed under sprinkler irrigation in Idaho, the seed must be sampled and laboratory tested by the Department in Idaho and found negative for the regulated pests.
- ◇ After meeting the above requirements, the seed must be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under rill irrigation.

Malheur County, Oregon grown *Phaseolus* bean seed must be from a lot inspected in the growing season and in the windrow for the regulated pests of quarantine significance in Idaho (See pages 32 & 33) and tagged by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) or the Idaho Crop Improvement Association (ICIA).

Imported *Phaseolus* bean seed that has passed ISDA serology tests and has been tagged with an ISDA approved tag (yellow tag) may not be planted under sprinkler irrigation (see page 26 –27 for Imported

	synonym:	<u>flaccumfaciens</u>
◇ Brown spot		<u>Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens</u>
		<u>Pseudomonas syringae</u> pv.
		<u>syringae</u>
	synonym:	<u>Pseudomonas syringae</u>
◇ Common blight and / or Fuscus blight		<u>Xanthomonas axonopodis</u> pv.
		<u>phaseoli</u>
	synonym:	<u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> pv. <u>phaseoli</u>
	synonym:	<u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> pv. <u>fuscans</u>
	synonym:	<u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> pv. <u>phaseoli</u> var.
		<u>fuscans</u>
	synonym:	<u>Xanthomonas phaseoli</u>
	synonym:	<u>Xanthomonas fuscans</u> subsp. <u>fuscans</u>
◇ Halo blight		<u>Pseudomonas savastanoi</u> pv.
		<u>phaseolicola</u>
	synonym:	<u>Pseudomonas syringae</u> pv. <u>phaseolicola</u>
	synonym:	<u>Pseudomonas phaseolicola</u>

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in *Phaseolus* bean seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

***NOTE: For export to Chile please refer to page 20 for specific information.**

NON-PHASEOLUS BEANS: A summary of the requirements for Non-*Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.25—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Non-Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 19.

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

Inspection Pattern: Fifteen (15) row intervals during active growth; Fifteen (15) row intervals during pre-harvest inspection OR every 1-3 rows will be inspected during windrow.

Frequency:

- ◇ Rill/furrow or sprinkler irrigated fields: at least one (1) growing season and one (1) pre-harvest or windrow inspection.

Non-Phaseolus Bean Trial Ground Inspection Pattern: Three to five (3-5) row intervals during active growth and each row will be inspected in windrow.

****Indicates that an additional lab analysis fee will be charged to assess disease confirmation to the subspecies/formae speciales level.**

Weeds will NOT be inspected for in allium seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application (map).

PHASEOLUS BEANS: A summary of the requirements for *Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 19. **Idaho Crop Improvement Association (ICIA) inspected *Phaseolus* bean seed must meet the planting requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06.**

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

Inspection Pattern: Fifteen (15) row intervals during active growth; every 1-3 rows will be inspected during windrow.

Frequency: Rill or furrow irrigated fields: at least one (1) growing season and one (1) windrow inspection.

- ◇ Sprinkler irrigated fields: at least two (2) growing season inspections and at least one (1) windrow inspection.

***Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Pattern:** Three to five (3-5) row intervals during active growth and each row will be inspected in windrow.

***Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Frequency:** A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections and one (1) windrow inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ Anthracnose *Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*
synonym (teleomorph): *Glomerella lindemuthiana*
synonym: *Gloeosporium lindemuthianum*
- ◇ Bacterial wilt *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv.

Phaseolus Bean Seed Requirements).

When fields are cut, ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) **must be notified through the M•AP•S website or in writing** of the date the field was cut and probable thrash/harvest date in order to allow enough time for the windrow inspection prior to thrashing. Email requests for windrow inspection will also be accepted at: treasurevalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Treasure Valley or magicvalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Magic Valley.

During thrashing time emergencies, the Director may authorize qualified personnel to perform windrow inspections under the supervision of ISDA.

GENERAL PHASEOLUS BEAN TRIAL GROUND REQUIREMENTS

Below is a summary of requirements for *Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans (*Phaseolus spp.*), in Idaho. **ICIA inspected *Phaseolus* bean seed must meet the planting requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06.**

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

Technically trained personnel approved by the Director of the ISDA, and the ISDA shall jointly supervise trial grounds.

Land shall be owned or leased. If leased, a copy of the lease shall accompany the application (map).

More than one (1) trial ground may be approved provided that a separate application (maps) is submitted and each trial ground meets the requirements in Idaho.

Any machinery used in the production of *Phaseolus* bean seed on trial grounds must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Director, prior to movement to other *Phaseolus* bean fields.

***Phaseolus* Bean Trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation. Refer to page 10 for Trial Ground application requirements.**

Imported *Phaseolus* Bean Seed Grown West of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States to be Planted in Idaho:

Note: Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

Imported *Phaseolus* bean seed grown west of the Continental Divide in the contiguous United States must:

- ◇ Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the regulatory agency of the state of origin, listing the diseases the crop was inspected for, which must include the regulated pests of quarantine significance in Idaho (see pages 32 & 33), and stating that the crop was field and windrow inspected.
- ◇ Seed lot shall successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the ISDA from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA.
- ◇ **Treated seed will not be eligible for serology testing.**
- ◇ Must bear an ISDA approved tag (yellow tag).
- ◇ Shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.
- ◇ **Each field planted in Idaho must be submitted for field and windrow inspections to the ISDA or the ICIA.**
- ◇ Lima beans, Pinto, Great Northern, Red Mexican and Pinks must also comply with the requirements listed above.
- ◇ *Phaseolus* Bean lots submitted to ICIA for inspection **must** meet the laboratory testing requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06 and **must** bear an ISDA approved tag (yellow tag).

Imported *Phaseolus* Bean Seed Grown East of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States or of Foreign Origin:

Imported *Phaseolus* bean seed grown east of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States or of foreign origin shall be planted **only** on an approved trial ground. (See page 25 for Trial Ground Requirements).

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTING NON-PHASEOLUS BEANS IN IDAHO:

Tag Requirement: Non-*Phaseolus* Bean seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be from an approved lot **bearing** an approved tag on **each** bag or container, stating kind, variety and lot number. The following is a list of approved planting tags:

- ◇ ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag)
- ◇ ISDA approved tag (yellow tag)
- ◇ Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) inspection tag (Malheur County only), **provided** the lot was field and pre-harvest or windrow inspected in accordance with ISDA rules and tagged by the ODA.
- ◇ No other planting tags, except those listed above, are

in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Every ten to fifteen rows depending on field size covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least one active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Seed fields will be inspected after the seed head emerges. Sets will be inspected and sampled for nematodes mid- to late-season of the first growing year.

Bulb production fields will be walked when the leaves are fully emerged.

Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases for all *Allium* species:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ◇ Purple blotch | <u><i>Alternaria porri</i></u> |
| synonym: | <u><i>Macrosporium porri</i></u> |
| ◇ Botrytis stalk rot | <u><i>Botrytis aclada</i></u> AND <u><i>B. allii</i></u> |
| ◇ Smudge | <u><i>Colletotrichum circinans</i></u> |
| ◇ Stem and bulb nematode | <u><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i></u> |
| ◇ Downy mildew of onion | <u><i>Peronospora destructor</i></u> |
| ◇ Asparagus rust | <u><i>Puccinia asparagi</i></u> |
| ◇ Sclerotinia rot | <u><i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.</u> |
| ◇ White rot of onion | <u><i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i></u> |
| ◇ Onion smut | <u><i>Urocystis</i> sp.</u> |
| synonym: | <u><i>Urocystis cepulae</i></u> , <u><i>Urocystis magica</i></u> |
| ◇ Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus | |

Additional Requested Diseases:

The following diseases will require **two** active growth inspections. ***Disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.** An additional inspection fee of \$3.50 per acre, per inspection, will be charged for the second required inspection.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| *Fusarium Wilt | <u><i>Fusarium oxysporum</i></u> |
| *Fusarium Wilt of Onion | <u><i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cepa</i>**</u> |
| *Leaf Blight of Onion | <u><i>Botrytis squamosa</i></u> |
| *Stalk Rot | <u><i>Gibberella avenacea</i></u> |
| synonym: | <u><i>Fusarium avenaceum</i></u> |

26 **Note:** Inspections for diseases, beyond the default diseases noted, will need to be specifically listed on the application (map) form. Do not list default diseases on the application (map).

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ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

- ◇ *Alfalfa mosaic Alfamovirus* (AMV)
 - synonym: alfalfa mosaic
 - synonym: lucerne mosaic virus
 - synonym: potato calico virus
- ◇ Bacterial leaf spot *Xanthomonas alfalfae*
- ◇ Bacterial Wilt *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *alfalfae*
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *insidiosus*
 - synonym: *Corynebacterium michiganensis* pv. *insidiosus*
 - synonym: *Corynebacterium insidiosum*
- ◇ Dodder *Cuscuta* spp.
- ◇ Leafy spurge *Euphorbia esula*
- ◇ Stem and bulb nematode *Ditylenchus dipsaci*
- ◇ Summer blackspot *Cercospora medicaginis*
- ◇ Verticillium Wilt *Verticillium albo-atrum* & *Verticillium dahlia*

Additional Disease/Inspection Information:

The following are **not known to occur** in Idaho on alfalfa. Some countries may still require active growth field inspections for these pests. ***Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) to be inspected for in the field.**

- *Broomrape *Orobanche* spp.
- *Mouse-ear hawkweed *Heiracium pilosella*
- *Pierce's disease (dwarf) *Xylella fastidiosa*
- *Witchweed *Striga* spp., including *Striga asiatica*

Currently, alfalfa seed exported to Argentina requires freedom from the following pest. Some import permits from Argentina have allowed an official laboratory test to fulfill this requirement. ***Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application (map) form to be inspected for in the field.**

- *Canada thistle *Cirsium arvense*

ALLIUM SPP. (Onion, Leek, Chives, Garlic, etc.): To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, *Allium* spp. fields must be turned

approved or authorized for use for the planting of Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed in Idaho.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST GREEN TAGS, REFER TO THE IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS SECTION ON PAGES 50-51 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

Malheur County, Oregon grown Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must be from a lot inspected in the growing season and in the pre-harvest or windrow for the regulated pests of quarantine significance in Idaho (See page 34) and tagged by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Imported Non-Phaseolus Bean Seed from Places other than Malheur County, Oregon:

Imported Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must:

- ◇ **Either** be certified by the seed certification agency of the state of origin and be accompanied by a state phytosanitary certificate issued by the regulatory agency of the state of origin, listing the diseases for which the crop was inspected, that must include the regulated pests and soil of regulated concern in Idaho.
- ◇ **Or** each seed lot shall successfully pass laboratory tests on untreated seed for regulatory pests and soil conducted by the Department (in the case of nematodes and soil by a Department approved lab) from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the Department of Agriculture.
- ◇ **Treated seed will not be eligible for serology testing.**
- ◇ Must bear a ISDA tag (yellow tag) at the time of planting.
- ◇ Must be submitted for a growing season inspection in compliance with the ISDA rules.
- ◇ **If intended for seed production**, Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed may not be planted under sprinkler irrigation for the first growing season.
- ◇ The seeds from any field found or known to be contaminated with a regulated pest (Anthracnose, Bacterial wilt, Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight, Soybean Cyst Nematode, and Asian Soybean Rust) shall not be planted in Idaho.

Please communicate with ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) in writing if Non-*Phaseolus* beans will be receiving a pre-harvest inspection or if the crop will be needing a windrow inspection for its second inspection.

If needing windrow inspection for Non-*Phaseolus* bean: when fields are cut, ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) **must be notified through the M•AP•S website or in writing** of the date the field was cut and probable thrash/harvest date in order to allow enough time for the windrow inspection prior to thrashing. Email requests for windrow inspection will be accepted at: treasurevalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Treasure Valley or magicvalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Magic Valley.

During thrashing time emergencies, the Director may authorize qualified personnel to perform windrow inspections under the supervision of ISDA.

GENERAL NON-PHASEOLUS BEAN TRIAL GROUND REQUIREMENTS:

Below is a summary of requirements for Non-*Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.25 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans Other Than *Phaseolus* Species, in Idaho.

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (<http://www.agri.idaho.gov>).

Technically trained personnel approved by the Director of the ISDA, and the ISDA shall jointly supervise trial grounds.

Land shall be owned or leased. If leased, a copy of the lease shall accompany the application (map).

More than one (1) trial ground may be approved provided that a separate application (maps) is submitted and each trial ground meets the requirements in Idaho.

Any machinery used in the production of *Non-Phaseolus* bean seed on trial grounds must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Director, prior to movement to other *Non-Phaseolus* bean fields.

Non-Phaseolus Bean Trial Grounds shall NOT be planted under sprinkler irrigation. Refer to page 11 for Trial Ground application requirements.

PHASEOLUS AND NON-PHASEOLUS BEAN SEED FOR

EXPORT:

To be eligible for state phytosanitary certification, *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean fields must be turned in for individual field inspection. Eligibility for a State Field Inspection Certificate is based on the completion of field and windrow inspections (or pre-harvest inspection for Non-*Phaseolus* beans) for the lot and freedom from the regulated pests listed under **PHASEOLUS BEAN: Default Diseases** on page 32 & 33 or **NON-PHASEOLUS BEAN: Default Diseases** on pages 33 & 34. *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed destined for export must also meet any requirements set forth by the country of import. These additional diseases must be specifically requested on the field inspection application.

All requirements for tagging and planting of *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must be followed, as stated on pages 23-29, even if the crop produced will be exported or used for edible purposes.

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be field inspected for in *Phaseolus* or Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed fields. Sample and lab analysis can be performed for these pests.

***NOTE: Beans for export to Chile see page 20**

CROPS INSPECTED

To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, all fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Areas of increased plant stress will be inspected more closely due to the greater possibility of disease occurrence.

ALFALFA and CLOVER: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, alfalfa/clover fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Alfalfa and clover fields will be inspected in an hourglass or "X" pattern covering at least three field borders

Frequency: One active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application (map) the approximate harvest date to

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